

to cry hyperbole, experts said yesterday that the teaching hospitals were probably not exaggerating their problems much.

"This certainly appears to be putting real strains on teaching hospitals throughout the country and especially in New York," said Edward Salsberg, director of the Center for Health Workforce Studies at the State University in Albany. "They seem to be building a case that this year it is more real than other years."•

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I am proud to be an original cosponsor of the bill introduced today by Senator MOYNIHAN which will help to reduce some of the financial strain that teaching hospitals are currently experiencing due to Graduate Medical Education (GME) cuts put in place under the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BBA).

The teaching hospitals in this nation are the very best in the world. There are over 1,200 teaching hospitals in the United States, 57 of which are in my own state of Michigan. Although these hospitals are providing excellent care while training residents, they are currently facing dire financial circumstances brought about by the growth of managed care combined with GME payment reductions. Additional Medicare payment reductions are currently scheduled to be phased in as per the BBA.

A major teaching hospital in my own state, the Detroit Medical Center (DMC), trains over 1,100 residents each year. The DMC stands to lose a total of \$53.8 million from IME reductions for Fiscal Years 1998–2002. It is important that we continue to support the DMC and other teaching hospitals, not turn our back on them.

I believe that the survival of our valuable teaching hospitals is at stake if we do not act now which is why I have cosponsored this legislation. This bill will freeze the Indirect Medical Education (IME) adjustment factor (the IME is the part of the GME payment that reflects the higher costs, such as more intensive treatments, of caring for patients at teaching hospitals) at the FY 1999 level of 6.5 percent, thereby rolling back about half of the IME funding cuts in the BBA. In total, this provision restores about \$3 billion over 5 years and \$8 billion over 10 years in IME funding for teaching hospitals.

Our medical schools and affiliated teaching hospitals conduct a great deal of the research and medical education which benefits everyone in America. The University of Michigan is one of the most prominent teaching institutions in the country. The UM is currently doing important prostate cancer research while providing health care to citizens from every county in the state. It is imperative that we allow this research to continue while we are on the verge of new discoveries in medical science.

Mr. President, I hope the Senate will pass this important legislation. •

By Mr. SMITH of Oregon (for himself and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 1027. A bill to reauthorize the participation of the Bureau of Reclama-

tion in the Deschutes Resources Conservancy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

DESCHUTES RESOURCES CONSERVANCY  
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1999

• Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, today I am introducing legislation, cosponsored by my colleague from Oregon, to reauthorize participation by the Bureau of Reclamation in the Deschutes Resources Conservancy for an additional five years.

The Deschutes Resources Conservancy, also known as the Deschutes Basin Working Group, was authorized in 1996 as a five-year pilot project designed to achieve local consensus around on-the-ground projects to improve ecosystem health in the Deschutes River basin. This river is truly one of Oregon's greatest resources. It drains Oregon's high desert along the eastern front of the Cascades, eventually flowing into the Columbia River. It is the state's most intensively used recreational river. It provides water to both irrigation projects and to the city of Bend, which is one of Oregon's fastest growing cities. The Deschutes Basin also contains hundreds of thousands of acres of productive forest and rangelands, serves the treaty fishing and water rights of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, and has Oregon's largest non-federal hydroelectric project.

By all accounts, the Deschutes Basin Working Group has been a huge success. It has brought together diverse interests within the basin, including irrigators, tribes, ranchers, environmentalists, an investor-owned utility, local businesses, as well as local elected officials and representatives of state and federal agencies. Together, the Working Group was able to develop project criteria and identified a number of water quality, water quantity, fish passage and habitat improvement projects that could be funded. Projects are selected by consensus, and there must be a fifty-fifty cost share from non-federal sources.

From October 1998 to March 1999, the Deschutes Resources Conservancy has leveraged 272,180 dollars of its funds to complete 777,680 dollars in on-the-ground restoration projects. These projects include: piping irrigation district delivery systems to prevent loss; securing water rights to be left instream to restore flows to Squaw Creek; providing riparian fences to protect riverbanks; working with private timberland owners to restore riparian and wetlands areas; and seeking donated water rights to enhance instream flows in the Deschutes River Basin. They have been very successful at finding cooperative, market-based solutions to enhance the ecosystem in the basin.

The existing authorization provides for up to one million dollars each year for projects. Funding is provided through the Bureau of Reclamation, the group's lead federal agency. The

group did not actually receive federal funding until this fiscal year, but it has already successfully allocated these funds. The Deschutes Resources Conservancy enjoys widespread support in Oregon. It has very committed board members who represent diverse interests in the basin. The high caliber of their work, and their pragmatic approach to ecosystem restoration have been recognized by others outside the region.

I am convinced this pilot project needs to continue. That is why the legislation I am introducing today would extend the authorization for federal funds through fiscal year 2006, and increases the authorization for fiscal years 2002 through 2006 to two million dollars each year. I urge my colleagues to support this project. Not only is it important to central Oregon, but the Deschutes Resources Conservancy can serve as a national model for cooperative watershed restoration at the local level. •

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 14

At the request of Mr. COVERDELL, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 14, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the use of education individual retirement accounts, and for other purposes.

S. 37

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 37, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the restriction on payment for certain hospital discharges to post-acute care imposed by section 4407 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997.

S. 387

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. BRYAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 387, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exclusion from gross income for distributions from qualified State tuition programs which are used to pay education expenses.

S. 409

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) were added as cosponsors of S. 409, a bill to authorize qualified organizations to provide technical assistance and capacity building services to microenterprise development organizations and programs and to disadvantaged entrepreneurs using funds from the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 424

At the request of Mr. COVERDELL, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KYL) were added as cosponsors of S. 424, a bill to preserve and protect the free choice of individuals and

employees to form, join, or assist labor organizations, or to refrain from such activities.

S. 472

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 472, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide certain medicare beneficiaries with an exemption to the financial limitations imposed on physical, speech-language pathology, and occupational therapy services under part B of the medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 542

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 542, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the deduction for computer donations to schools and allow a tax credit for donated computers.

S. 566

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY), and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) were added as cosponsors of S. 566, a bill to amend the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 to exempt agricultural commodities, livestock, and value-added products from unilateral economic sanctions, to prepare for future bilateral and multilateral trade negotiations affecting United States agriculture, and for other purposes.

S. 573

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 573, a bill to provide individuals with access to health information of which they are a subject, ensure personal privacy with respect to health-care-related information, impose criminal and civil penalties for unauthorized use of protected health information, to provide for the strong enforcement of these rights, and to protect States' rights.

S. 577

At the request of Mr. ROBB, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 577, a bill to provide for injunctive relief in Federal district court to enforce State laws relating to the interstate transportation of intoxicating liquor.

S. 637

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. 637, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to regulate the transfer of firearms over the Internet, and for other purposes.

S. 659

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the names of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 659, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require pension plans to provide

adequate notice to individuals whose future benefit accruals are being significantly reduced, and for other purposes.

S. 660

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 660, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage under part B of the medicare program of medical nutrition therapy services furnished by registered dietitians and nutrition professionals.

S. 664

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 664, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit against income tax to individuals who rehabilitate historic homes or who are the first purchasers of rehabilitated historic homes for use as a principal residence.

S. 676

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 676, a bill to locate and secure the return of Zachary Baumel, a citizen of the United States, and other Israeli soldiers missing in action.

S. 679

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 679, a bill to authorize appropriations to the Department of State for construction and security of United States diplomatic facilities, and for other purposes.

S. 757

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) were added as cosponsors of S. 757, a bill to provide a framework for consideration by the legislative and executive branches of unilateral economic sanctions in order to ensure coordination of United States policy with respect to trade, security, and human rights.

S. 781

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 781, a bill to amend section 2511 of title 18, United States Code, to revise the consent exception to the prohibition on the interception of oral, wire, or electronic communications that is applicable to telephone communications.

S. 783

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 783, a bill to limit access to body armor by violent felons and to facilitate the donation of Federal surplus body armor to State and local law enforcement agencies.

S. 796

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr.

WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 796, a bill to provide for full parity with respect to health insurance coverage for certain severe biologically-based mental illnesses and to prohibit limits on the number of mental illness-related hospital days and outpatient visits that are covered for all mental illnesses.

S. 820

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 820, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the 4.3-cent motor fuel excise taxes on railroads and inland waterway transportation which remain in the general fund of the Treasury.

S. 866

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 866, a bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to revise existing regulations concerning the conditions of participation for hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers under the medicare program relating to certified registered nurse anesthetists' services to make the regulations consistent with State supervision requirements.

S. 926

At the request of Mr. DODD, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 926, a bill to provide the people of Cuba with access to food and medicines from the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 931

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 931, a bill to provide for the protection of the flag of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 955

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 955, a bill to allow the National Park Service to acquire certain land for addition to the Wilderness Battlefied in Virginia, as previously authorized by law, by purchase or exchange as well as by donation.

S. 980

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 980, a bill to promote access to health care services in rural areas.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 21

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH), the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS), the Senator from Connecticut

(Mr. LIEBERMAN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN), and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 21, a joint resolution to designate September 29, 1999, as "Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States Day."

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 19

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 19, a concurrent resolution concerning anti-Semitic statements made by members of the Duma of the Russian Federation.

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 26

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 26, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the current Federal income tax deduction for interest paid on debt secured by a first or second home should not be further restricted.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 34

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 34, a resolution designating the week beginning April 30, 1999, as "National Youth Fitness Week."

## SENATE RESOLUTION 92

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 92, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that funding for prostate cancer research should be increased substantially.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 96

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 96, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding a peaceful process of self-determination in East Timor, and for other purposes.

## AMENDMENT NO. 319

At the request of Mrs. BOXER the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 319 intended to be proposed to S. 254, a bill to reduce violent juvenile crime, promote accountability by rehabilitation of juvenile criminals, punish and deter violent gang crime, and for other purposes.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 100—RE-AFFIRMING THE PRINCIPLES OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OF COUNTRIES AND THE RIGHT OF VOLUNTARY AND INFORMED CONSENT IN FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself, Mr. HELMS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. ENZI, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, and Mr. NICKLES) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

## S. RES. 100

Whereas the United Nations General Assembly has decided to convene a special session from June 30 to July 2, 1999, in order to review and appraise the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development;

Whereas chapter II of the Programme of Action, which sets forth the principles of that document, begins: "The implementation of the recommendations contained in the Programme of Action is the sovereign right of each country, consistent with national laws and development priorities, with full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of its people, and in conformity with universally recognized international human rights.;"

Whereas section 7.12 of the Programme of Action states: "The principle of informed [consent] is essential to the long-term success of family-planning programmes. Any form of coercion has no part to play.;"

Whereas section 7.12 of the Programme of Action further states: "Government goals for family planning should be defined in terms of unmet needs for information and services. Demographic goals . . . should not be imposed on family-planning providers in the form of targets or quotas for the recruitment of clients.;" and

Whereas section 7.17 of the Programme of Action states: "[g]overnments should secure conformity to human rights and to ethical and professional standards in the delivery of family planning and related reproductive health services aimed at ensuring responsible, voluntary and informed consent and also regarding service provision"; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) no bilateral or multilateral assistance or benefit to any country should be conditioned upon or linked to that country's adoption or failure to adopt population programs, or to the relinquishment of that country's sovereign right to implement the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development consistent with its own national laws and development priorities, with full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of its people, and in conformity with universally recognized international human rights;

(2)(A) family planning service providers or referral agents should not implement or be subject to quotas, or other numerical targets, of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning;

(B) subparagraph (A) should not be construed to preclude the use of quantitative estimates or indicators for budgeting and planning purposes;

(3) no family planning project should include payment of incentives, bribes, gratuities, or financial reward to any person in exchange for becoming a family planning acceptor or to program personnel for achieving a numerical target or quota of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning;

(4) no project should deny any right or benefit, including the right of access to participate in any program of general welfare or the right of access to health care, as a consequence of any person's decision not to accept family planning services;

(5) every family planning project should provide family planning acceptors with comprehensible information on the health benefits and risks of the method chosen, including those conditions that might render the use of the method inadvisable and those adverse side effects known to be consequent to the use of the method;

(6) every family planning project should ensure that experimental contraceptive drugs and devices and medical procedures are provided only in the context of a scientific study in which participants are advised of potential risks and benefits;

(7) the United States should reaffirm the principles described in paragraphs (1) through (6) in the special session of the United Nations General Assembly to be held between June 30 and July 2, 1999, and in all preparatory meetings for the special session; and

(8) the United States should support vigorously with its voice and vote the principle that meetings under the auspices of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, including all meetings relating to the Operational Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, be open to the public and should oppose vigorously with its voice and vote attempts by the United Nations or any member country to exclude from meetings legitimate nongovernment organizations and private citizens.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

## VIOLENT AND REPEAT JUVENILE OFFENDER ACCOUNTABILITY AND REHABILITATION ACT OF 1999

BROWNBACK (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 329

Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. DEWINE) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 254) to reduce violent juvenile crime, promote accountability by rehabilitation of juvenile criminals, punish and deter violent gang crime, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 151, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

## "SEC. 248. STUDY OF VIOLENT ENTERTAINMENT.

"(a) REQUIREMENT.—The National Institutes of Health shall conduct a study of the effects of violent video games, and music on child development and youth violence.

"(b) ELEMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall address—

"(1) whether, and to what extent, violence in video games, and music adversely affects the emotional and psychological development of juveniles; and